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Camellia C. M. Hovey

Flowerwood Nursery

GREGORY L. SMITH, Owner

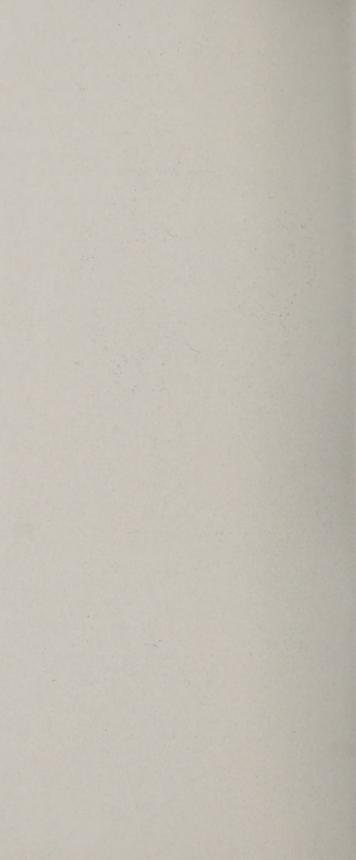
Route 1, Box 522—Cedar Point Road

MOBILE, ALA.

Azaleas and Camellias
Our Specialties

Wholesale Price List

Telephone 2-6372



FLOWERWOOD NURSERY

Flowerwood Nursery, owned and operated entirely by American citizens, has specialized since the beginning of its business in the growing of fine camellias and azaleas, and our stock of these plants, we believe, is one of the largest and best in the country. We have five greenhouses for propagating and growing plants, nearly 26,000 square feet under glass, and many acres under lath. We also have a great many camellias growing in fields, and a large azalea garden in which our specimen azaleas are grown. Our nursery is located very near Mobile Bay, is surrounded by streams, and we have ideal soil for growing plants. The soil is especially good for balling plants with a firm, solid ball of dirt, thereby insuring safe transplanting.



One of Our Propagation Houses

In the past, thousands of visitors each year have come by our nursery to see our stock, and to enjoy the camellias and azaleas during the blooming season, and to visit our gardens at Dog River. We regret that we cannot look forward this year to having many of these visitors, on account of the tire and gasoline situation, but the invitation to visit us, should you have the opportunity to be in this section, is still cordially extended. We know that the wholesale nurservmen who come to inspect our stock will find our plants to be in excellent condition and the prices very reasonable, but we realize that this year it will be necessary for many nurserymen, in order to carry on their businesses, to order stock without having the opportunity of coming

to see it and to compare its quality and our prices with those of other nurseries. We wish to assure those customers who will find it impossible to inspect our stock in advance before purchasing it, that we will use the greatest care in selecting fine plants with which to fill their orders. Flowerwood Nursery intends to be in business long after the war is over, and we know that our future business and the good will of our customers will depend upon our own good faith and integrity in serving them during the war. We have always used every effort to satisfy our customers who send in mail orders for stock. and have given their orders the same attention and care as if they had personally come to our nursery to select their plants, and we shall continue to do this.

We urge all nurserymen in larger sections of the country to cooperate with each other in placing orders for carload lots of nursery stock. This will work to everyone's advantage in trying to keep our businesses going during these critical times. If all the nurserymen in a particular section would work out their requirements, where all the stock could be sent in carload lots, uncrated, they would get the benefit of the 20% discount offered, just the same as if they came to the nursery and picked up their plants, and their pro-rata share of the freight would be cheaper than their expenses in hauling the stock. We really believe that the retail market for nursery stock will be as good, if not better, than in the past, and that the whole trade should cooperate fully in working out the problems of getting the stock to these retail customers.

To those who are still in position to travel, the maps on the back of this catalog show the location of Flowerwood Nursery. To reach the nursery from the City of Mobile, go to Government Street Loop (U. S. Highway 90), and go out Fulton Road to where this road intersects the Pine Crest Cemetery Road. On this road there are well-marked directions as to how to reach Cedar Point Road, where the nursery is located.

We believe we have one of the finest retail sales yards in the South. It is completely stocked with fine plants, and we are always glad for both retail and wholesale customers to visit this yard. It is located on Holcombe Avenue, and can be conveniently visited on the way to our wholesale nursery. At Government Street Loop, instead of going out Fulton Road, go out Holcombe Avenue. There are a number of

streets leading from Holcombe Avenue over to the intersection of Fulton Road with the Pine Crest Cemetery Road, referred to above.

To reach our wholesale nursery from points south of Mobile, there is a highway leading directly from U. S. Highway 90 to our nursery. This road leaves Highway 90 at a point one-half mile north of Theodore, Alabama, and is only four and one-half miles to our nursery. The road is marked by a large red arrow with "Flowerwood Nursery" on it.

We should very much appreciate your giving us an opportunity to serve you this season.



A STATEMENT FROM THE EMPLOYEES OF FLOWERWOOD NURSERY

Mr. Gregory L. Smith, the owner and manager of Flowerwood Nursery, is serving in the United States Navy, and, of course, will be away from his business until the war is over. He enlisted in the Navy immediately after the attack on Pearl Harbor. He, like so many other young men of the country, has had to leave his business at the worst possible time, in order to serve his country, a time when all businesses are going to require intelligent, careful, and wise management in order to survive at all. With the serious labor and material shortages added to the unprecedented problem of selling nursery stock to customers who will be without trucks, tires, or gasoline, Flowerwood Nursery faces the next few years of operations with this additional handicap of the head of the business being away. we are going to do the best we can in the circumstances, and, with the patient cooperation of our friends and customers, we feel confident that Flowerwood Nursery will survive all these hard-We have only one purpose during these times—to retain the good will of the customers of Flowerwood Nursery by continuing to serve them honestly and efficiently, and to keep Mr. Smith's business and stock in good condition for him, until he gets through fighting the Japs and the Nazis. We ask the cooperation of all our friends in helping us do this for him.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

Prices:

All prices are f. o. b. our nursery, are subject to change without notice, and are made for immediate acceptance. Quantity rates: 50 plants of one variety at 100 rate; and 250 plants of one variety at 1000 rate. We make no charge for packing orders.

Terms:

- (1) Three per cent discount for cash.
- (2) Except on purchases of rare varieties of camellias, we give a twenty per cent discount on B. & B. orders picked up at our nursery by purchaser's truck, or shipped in carload lots. Of course, when we give this twenty per cent discount, there is no further discount allowed for cash.
- (3) C. O. D.—Those desiring stock to be sent by express C. O. D. should remit twenty-five per cent of the amount of the purchase price when ordering.

Shipping:

Please tell us how you wish your orders shipped—whether by railroad freight, railway express, or motor freight. In the absence of such instructions, we shall use our best judgment as to the proper method, but we will not be responsible for acts of the carrier.

Substitutions:

We make no substitutions in orders unless instructed by the purchaser to do so.

Claims:

Claims must be made immediately upon receipt of goods. If an error has been made by us, please notify us promptly, and we shall take pleasure in adjusting the matter. We do not guarantee plants to live. At no time will we be responsible for more than the purchase price of the stock ordered.

We carefully pack all stock, and make every effort to secure prompt and careful handling by the transportation company. However, our responsibility ceases upon delivery of stock in good condition to the transportation company. Claims for damage or delay in transit should be filed with the transportation company. In this connection we shall be glad to assist you in any way we can.

Your orders will be acknowledged promptly and shipments made as quickly as possible, so if your order is not acknowledged please advise us immediately. Sometimes, due to inclement weather, or the press of business, there may be a slight delay in shipping, but we assure you this will not be more than is absolutely necessary.

Special Notice to California Customers:

All shipments of camellias to California are required to be fumigated according to the regulations of the California Department of Agriculture. Unless camellias are in a dormant stage, they do not stand this fumigation well. We therefore urge all California customers to order for Fall and Winter or very early Spring delivery, while the plants are still dormant. We will not book any California orders for delivery after the new growth starts on the camellias, unless the customer assumes responsibility for the fumigation treatment and any damage that might result therefrom.

FLOWERWOOD NURSERY Gregory L. Smith, Owner

Route 1, Box 522

Cedar Point Road

Mobile, Ala.

Telephone 2-6372

AZALEAS

Azaleas are not difficult to grow, and require very little attention, if proper care is taken to see that they are planted in congenial surroundings. All azaleas must be planted in an acid, well-drained soil. Kurume azaleas will not survive water standing on the ground around them. Indica azaleas will stand poor drainage better than Kurumes, but it is not to their liking. They will prosper either in partial shade or in the full sun, provided the roots are not allowed to be damaged by heat during the hot weather. This can be avoided by a mulch of oak leaves or pine straw. It is not good for azaleas to bank them with leaf mold or to put a high bank of leaves or straw around them. If the dirt or mound is built up around the plant, the roots grow to the surface and become exposed to the sun, which causes serious damage in dry spells. Furthermore, if there is a mound built up around the stem of the plant this will cause water to drain away from the plant during dry weather, when moisture is necessary. All azaleas like plenty of water, provided the drainage is good.

As azalea roots are very fine and require a large amount of moisture, the plants do not thrive in close proximity to trees that have surface roots, such as pecan trees, water oaks, and hickory trees. However, they will do well near such trees if they are constantly watered during dry weather.

The Indica azaleas stand much more heat than the Kurume azaleas. They are native to the deep South, while the Kurume azaleas do much better in colder climates.

We have found the safest all round fertilizer for azaleas to be cotton seed meal. It should be scattered on the top of the ground around the plant and allowed to wash in the soil, without being cultivated. Azaleas may be fertilized with commercial fertilizers having an acid reaction, but it is very necessary to use great care, because most of the roots are near the surface, and are easily burned.

A spray consisting of one gallon of water, three level tablespoons of Volck, or other white oil emulsion, three level tablespoons of Derris powder, and one teaspoon of Black Leaf 40 will take care of any of the insects and scales that affect azaleas. The spraying should be done just after the blooming season in the Spring, and repeated at intervals of not less than three to four weeks, until the trouble has been reme-

died. It is of course necessary to apply the spray with force, and directly on the part that is affected, which in most instances is on the bottom of the leaves and in the forks of the twigs.

We have one of the largest collections of azaleas in the South, with plants ranging from very large specimen azaleas down to lining-out stock.

The Pride of Mobile azalea is, in our opinion, the most beautiful and satisfactory of all. Its color is a brilliant watermelon red, and it blooms more profusely than any other variety. The true Pride of Mobile, which we have, is a very hardy plant, and stands more cold than any other variety of Indica azalea. It generally blooms a little later than the other varieties, and the blooms, therefore, are not so often damaged by late cold weather.

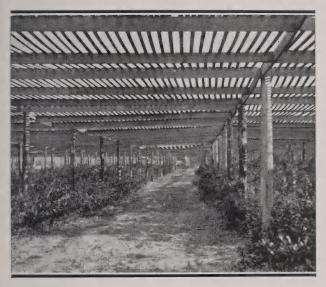
THE BURLAP SITUATION

Due to the scarcity of burlap, all shipments of azaleas will be sent out this year unburlapped, but properly and carefully packed in spagnum moss or other suitable material, to insure their safe arrival in good condition. It is our opinion and experience that azaleas, packed in this manner, can be shipped as safely and will arrive in as good condition as burlapped plants. Especially on Kurume azaleas that are going to be used for pot plants, the burlapping of them only causes the customer expense and trouble in taking the burlap off before the plants can be potted. In fact, almost all buyers of azaleas for pot plants request that the plants be sent unburlapped, to save them this trouble. However, we realize that some customers will need burlapped plants to meet the special requirements of their trade, in which event four cents extra per plant should be included with orders for burlapped azaleas. In order to pass on to our customers the saving in cost of sending out azaleas unburlapped, extra plants of the same varieties ordered, to the extent of such saving, will be included in all mail orders of azaleas shipped out unburlapped. We have no desire to profit by this saving in cost, but adopt this policy because of war conditions that make it so difficult to obtain burlap.

AZALEA INDICA

Indica azaleas are not hardy in cold climates, but they are adaptable for plantings throughout the entire Gulf Coast section, and along the Atlantic Coast area as far north as North Carolina.

DAPHNE SALMON — Light salmon. Fast, compact, upright grower, very hardy and blooms profusely. One of the finest of the Indica azaleas.



One of Our Azalea Lath Houses

DUC DE ROHAN — Salmon pink. Compact grower, small dark green leaves. Does not stand cold very well, but makes a beautiful pot plant.

ELEGANS—Light pink. A fast upright grower, and one of the first to bloom.

FISHER PINK — Light pink. Blooms midseason about the same time as Pride of Mobile. Large flowers, profuse bloomer, compact grower, very hardy. We think this is one of the best.

FORMOSA — Light purple with pink cast. Large flowers, large dark green leaves, fast dense grower. Very hardy. The best of its color.

INDICA ALBA — Pure white. Light green, hairy leaves, upright grower, midseason bloomer.

LADY EDITH—Shell pink and white variegated. The individual flowers of this variety are very beautiful. Glossy leaves. Blooms over long period.

LATANA ALBA—White. Dwarf, bushy grower, late bloomer.

MOSS POINT RED — Orange red. Compact grower, dark green leaves, large, waxy flowers, late bloomer.

ORCHID—Light orchid. Medium sized flower, early bloomer, fast, upright grower.

PRIDE OF DORKING — Carmine red. Late bloomer, compact grower.

PRIDE OF MOBILE—This is the finest and most beautiful of all azaleas. Lovely water-melon pink blooms regularly and profusely cover the bushes. The larger plants cover with blooms to such an extent that the foliage is hardly visible, and even very small bushes make a wonderful display of flowers. It is a very hardy variety. We have the true Pride of Mobile, which is much better than many watermelon pinks sold for it, which are not as hardy.

PRINCE OF ORANGE—Flowers large and a very rich orange red. Low, compact grower, late bloomer.

HARDY AZALEAS

These should not be confused with the Kurume azaleas, as they are not dwarf-growing, but reach heights of 10 to 12 feet. They are very hardy.

HARDY FIREFLY—Dark scarlet single flower of fair size. Compact grower and extremely hardy.

MACRANTHA—Orange Red. Double medium sized flowers late in season. Compact and fast grower. Very good.

YAYE-GIRI—Salmon red. Hose-in-hose type flowers. Very fast grower, and profuse bloomer. Midseason.

Prices of Indica and Hardy Azaleas listed above:

Each 10 100 1000
6-8 in. bed-grown(early
Spring 1943 delivery) \$.70 \$6.00 \$50.00
§ 8-10 in. plant with buds 5.30 2.50 20.00 10-12 in. plant with buds 12-18 in. plant with buds 18-24 in. plant with buds 70 6.50 60.00

In addition to our regular stock of Indica azaleas, as listed above, we have a large number of plants that are growing in beds that are

planted close together. These plants are not as full, but are taller and thinner than our regular stock. These azaleas could very suitably and profitably be used for making background or group plantings, and the prices we have put on them are so low that a large number of plants could as economically be used in a group as fewer plants of a heavier grade. We shall be glad to quote, upon request, the special prices on this stock.

SPECIMEN AZALEAS

We believe we have the largest stock of specimen Pride of Mobile azaleas in the country. These plants range in size from two to eight feet tall, and are priced according to height, spread, and age. We also have many Elegans, and Daphne Salmon specimen plants. Please write for our prices if you should be interested in getting some fine, large plants.

KURUME AZALEAS

Almost all florists and growers of pot plants are now familiar with the use of Kurume azaleas for pot plants, as each year the demand for them has grown tremendously. The trade has found these azaleas, which cover with a profusion of beautiful flowers when they come into bloom, to be very popular pot plants, and also a profitable crop that requires very little care or expense. They should be potted in a light soil, preferably with some peat mixed in, and kept well-watered. In a 50 to 60 degree house the plants should come into bloom within six weeks to two months. We have thousands of well-shaped plants in the varieties most in demand for pot plants, such as Coral Bells, Hinodegiri, Salmon Beauty, Pink Pearl, Snow, and others. We feel sure that our customers will find them satisfactory in every way.

In addition to the use of Kurume azaleas for pot plants, they are extensively used for land-scape work. They are a dwarf type of azalea, much hardier than the Indica varieties, and are very popular in cooler climates.

CARMINE PRINCE—Deep red single flowers of large size. Glossy dark green leaves. Midseason bloomer.

CHRISTMAS CHEER — Free bloomer of the brightest red, hose-in-hose type flowers. Small dark green leaves. Midseason.

CORAL BELLS—The most popular of all the Kurume azaleas, and the most adaptable variety for forcing. Beautiful shell pink flowers of the hose-in-hose type. Small glossy foliage, and compact grower.

HINODEGIRI—Brilliant red flowers. Profuse bloomer, low bushy plants. Midseason. Very good for pot plants.

HORTENSIA—Soft pink, hose-in-hose flowers in dense clusters. Midseason.

PEACH BLOW—Single flowers of a beautiful shade of peach-pink, having ruffled edges. Early.

PINK PEARL—Beautiful salmon pink, hose-in-hose flowers, shading lighter towards center, produced in large clusters. Fast grower, early.

SALMON BEAUTY—Large hose-in-hose deep salmon flowers, large glossy green leaves. Midseason.

SNOW — Pure snow-white hose-in-hose type. Compact grower and profuse bloomer. Midseason. Very popular.

SWEET BRIER — Medium sized single pink flowers. Very hardy.

Prices of Kurume Azaleas:

	Each	10	100	1000
4-6 in. bed-grown(early	7			
Spring 1943 delivery)	\$.70	\$6.00	\$50.00
4-6 in. plant with buds	\$ \$.35	3.00	25.00	
6-8 in. plant with buds	.45	4.00	35.00	
8-10 in. plant with buds	s .55	5.00	45.00	
10-12 in. plant with buds	s .70	6.50	60.00	
12-15 in. plant with buds		8.00	75.00	

CAMELLIAS

Camellias will grow and prosper under widely varying conditions as to soil and temperature, but it is absolutely essential that they have good drainage. It is useless to plant a camellia at any place where the water will stand after a hard rain. They will grow in almost dense shade and in the full sun. Camellias will stand a good deal of severe weather, if the cold comes gradually and the plants have an opportunity to harden up before the first severe freeze. However, an early severe freeze, while the growth is still tender, will probably cause damage to the buds.

Camellias, like azaleas, prefer an acid soil, but will stand a broader variation of soil, and will grow well even if the soil is just slightly acid.

Camellias are subject to several forms of scale which can be easily controlled by spraying. A spray of one gallon of water, three table-spoons of Volck, or other white oil emulsion, and one teaspoon of Black Leaf 40, will be effective. Care should be used not to spray in the hot sun. If the plant is not shaded, it should be sprayed late in the afternoon, if possible. Otherwise the leaves are likely to be badly burned, which will retard the growth of the plant. Generally it is sufficient to spray in the spring and again in the fall, but if a plant is badly infested with disease we recommend spraying every three weeks until the scale is killed.

Sometimes camellias are affected by the disease commonly known as "die-back." This is due to a fungus. We have had satisfactory results in controlling this disease by spraying with Bordeaux mixture three times in the Spring, at ten-day intervals, when the first new growth starts. It is very important that the spraying be done at the time the new growth starts, and the plant should be sprayed thoroughly so as to wet all the branches and the trunk.

A thin mulch of oak leaves or pine straw is good for camellias. Almost any fertilizer that does not have an alkaline reaction can be used. We have had good results with cotton seed meal and Vigoro.

In planting camellias it is absolutely necessary to avoid planting them too deep. The importance of this cannot be stressed too much. If the stem is one inch deeper than it was formerly grown, the growth of the plant will be greatly retarded, and if it is planted several inches deeper the plant will die. In setting the plant in its new position, the ball should be level with the ground.

In the past few years many growers in sections where camellias will not survive planted outside have become aware of the value of growing camellias in their greenhouses as a source of cut flowers for corsages, etc. These plants increase in value from year to year as they grow larger and cover more profusely with blooms. We think all growers would find it profitable to stock a part of their houses with the varieties of camellias that adapt themselves best to greenhouse culture, and make the nicest cut flowers, as the demand for them is growing each year. We have three greenhouses completely stocked with camellias, and have been growing them in our greenhouses ever since Flowerwood Nursery was established. It is not a difficult matter to grow them in the greenhouse, and if you should be interested in planting some camellias in your greenhouses, either directly in the ground, or growing them in pots or tubs, where they can be moved out in the summer, we shall be very glad to advise you of the varieties that we believe are best suited for this purpose, and also to give vou whatever advice we can from our experience in growing these plants in the greenhouse.

CAMELLIA NAMES

In listing camellias in our catalog, we have tried to list them under the names by which we believe they are most generally known to the trade, and we have listed as many of the synonyms as we know for the varieties we are offering for sale, in an effort to keep our customers from ordering varieties they already have under some other name. We have always made every effort to avoid adding to the confusion existing in the names of camellias, and we have never knowingly given a new name to a camellia when we were aware that it was generally known by some name already established. We have always avoided designating camellias by numbers, because we find that often when a person has bought a camellia under some number given to it by a particular nursery, he is keenly disappointed to find that he either already has the same camellia under a well-established name, or could have obtained the same camellia at a much cheaper price had he been advised of the name by which it was generally designated. The only camellia designated by a number in this catalog is the variety Glen 40, which is the number given to it by the nursery that first offered this camellia for sale. It has become well-known in this section by that name, and, so far as we know, is entirely different from any camellia already known by some other name.

We have a collection of colored slides, showing most of the varieties of camellias that we have, so that if anyone is in doubt as to what variety he is buying, we shall be glad to show him an accurate picture of the flower.

It is to be regretted that some of these lovely flowers bear Japanese names. It would be very desirable to have this changed, as nothing so beautiful and so well-loved should suffer the stigma of being associated in any way with the Japanese race, but to change these names without the cooperation of every grower of camellias, would tend only to confuse and mislead buyers who have come to know these camellias by such names. However, we can accept the situation in the knowledge that these exquisite plants will long out-live the race which has so falsely and inappropriately attached its names to beauty.

RARE CAMELLIAS

We are offering to our customers this year many fine varieties that we have not heretofore been in position to sell because of limited stock in these particular camellias. These include some of the best of the Magnolia Gardens varieties, such as Rev. Jno. Bennett, Mrs. Charles Cobb, H. A. Downing, Duchess of Sutherland, and Lady Mary Cromartie, and the finest and rarest varieties grown in this section of the country, such as Adolphe Audusson, Magnoliaflora, Eleanor of Fairoaks, Duncan Bell, and Glen 40. We unqualifiedly recommend the rare varieties of camellias listed by us this year as being among the most outstanding camellias in the country. It is our opinion that the purchase of these varieties represents a sound investment, as they have not been widely offered for sale at such reasonable prices, and the demand for them is going to grow from year to year as they are made more available to the public generally, and flower lovers come to know the beauty and outstanding quality of these plants.

We have a number of rare varieties of camellias that we do not have yet in sufficient quantities to offer for sale. However, if you should be interested in getting us to graft any of these for you, please write for list of these varieties, and prices of grafted plants.

ADOLPHE AUDUSSON—This is one of the finest types of semi-double camellias, varying from deep red to red and white variegated, with very large 5 to 6 inch blooms, with prominent stamens irregularly arranged among the heavy-textured broad petals. Handsome large deep green leaves. We cannot recommend it too highly to lovers of the finest in camellias, as we consider it the best camellia of its type that we have ever grown.

1 year grafts on 6 to 7 year old understock......\$7.50

ALBA SUPERBA—(Known as John G. Drayton on West Coast, also known as Niveus and Grandiflora Superba). Semi-double pure white flower, measuring 4 to 5 inches across, with enormous petals, and conspicuous yellow stamens.

8–10 in. (pots)	\$1.00
10-15 in. (pots)	1.25
12–18 in.	2.00
18-24 in. B. & B.	3.50

APPLE BLOSSOM—Small, single flower, of delicate structure, with a large group of yellow stamens in the center. The petals are creamy white with an edge of clear pink. The most fragrant of all camellias. Has small light green leaves, and an upright habit of growth.

2 year grafts on 4 year old understock \$3.00

MRS. CHAS. COBB—Full peonyform camellia of the deepest red. Very large petals with only a few petaloids. This variety has unusually nice foliage and is a vigorous grower. Among the best of the Magnolia Gardens varieties.

1 year grafts on 6 to 7 year old understock......\$7.50

C. M. HOVEY—(PAULINA)—Very double camellia, with a high pointed center. The huge flowers are a uniform shade of brilliant scarlet with pure white blotches. The very large petals are beautifully veined and textured.

8–10 in. (pots)	\$1.00
10–15 in. (pots)	1.25
1 year grafts on 4 year old understock	3.00
2 year grafts on 4 year old understock	4.50

DAI-KAGURA—The earliest blooming of all the camellias. The large blooms vary from a soft light pink to a deep rose red, and the petals are completely irregular. There are hardly ever two flowers alike on the same bush. The texture of the petals is very good and the color always

clear. Some of the flowers have a pronounced fragrance.

8 10 in. (pots).	\$1.00
10 15 in. (pots)	1.25
1 year grafts on 6 to 7 year old under-	
stock	6.50

DEBUTANTE—(SARA C. HASTIE)—A very lovely, early blooming, large peonyform flower of delicate solid pink. The light green foliage is very vigorous, with distinctly serrated leaves.

1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	
8–10 in. (pots)	00.1
10–15 in. (pots)	1.25
	3.00
	6.00
2 year grafts on 4 to 5 year old under-	
stock	1.50

DUCHESS OF SUTHERLAND—Large semi-double creamy white, with one or two pink stripes on one petal. The outer petals are large and flat, and the inner petals are curled. Has prominent circle of stamens. This beautifully formed camellia is considered one of the finest of the Magnolia Gardens varieties.

1	year grafts on 6 to 7 year old under-	
	stock.	\$7.50

DUNCAN BELL—(MRS. MENA LADNIER)—The original of this fine camellia is in the famous Bellingrath Gardens. We obtained our cuttings from the lady who planted the seed. Mr. Bellingrath considers this one of the most outstanding of all the camellias in his collection. He has honored it with his own name, "Duncan Bell," and planted it next to his beautiful residence, in the loveliest spot in his gardens. The blossoms are six inches in diameter, a beautiful orangered, with large flat, regularly imbricated outer petals, and numerous irregularly arranged small petals in the center, different from any other camellia we have seen. A fast, tall-growing plant, with giant shiny leaves.

Last season we grafted this variety on order, and this took practically all of our wood. As all our grafted plants are taken for this season, we are again booking orders for grafts for Fall, 1943 delivery. We have a very limited number of 10-15 inch plants (pots) at \$1.50 each, and a few 15-20 inch plants from pots at \$2.00 each.

ELEANOR OF FAIROAKS—This is the variegated form of Vedrine, the exquisite beauty and rarity of which is generally known in this section. The large 5 to 6 inch blooms are deep red, profusely marbled with clear white. The bloom is of loose peonyform with stamens showing

among the loosely curled inner petals and petaloids.

2 year grafts on 6 year old understock \$12.50

EMPEROR OF RUSSIA—(EMPEROR) — This brilliant scarlet camellia has very large outside petals, with a full, high-centered cluster of smaller recurved petals. The leaves are round and very dark green. Somewhat dwarf in habit of growth.

8-10 in. (pots) \$1.00 10-15 in. (pots) 1.25 2 year grafts on 4 year old understock 4.00

EMPRESS—(Lady Claire, Grandiflora Rosea)—Very large, 6 to 7 inches, semi-double flower. Its broad petals of deep rich pink are arranged around a center cluster of yellow stamens. A strikingly beautiful flower.

amens. A strikingly beautiful nower.	
6- 8 in. (pots)	\$.75
8–10 in. (pots)	1.00
10–15 in. (pots)	1.25
12–18 in. B. & B.	2.50
18–24 in. B. & B.	4.00
2 year grafts on 5 to 6 year old understock	7.00

ETHRINGTON WHITE—(WATERLOO)—Very beautiful, semi-double pure white flowers, with large petals of delicate crepe texture, the edges of the petals being fluted. The flowers have a small cluster of stamens in the center.

8–10 in. (pots)	\$.50
10-15 in. (pots)	.75
2 year grafts on 4 year old understock	3.50



Camellia Fanny Bolis

FANNY BOLIS—Large semi-double red flowers, boldly blotched with white, with enormous heavy-textured petals loosely arranged around brilliant stamens. The deep green leaves are very thick and rather convex. A vigorous grower, with heavy twigs. This colorful camellia makes a very beautiful shrub.

6– 8 in. (pots)	\$.40
8–10 in. (pots)	.50
10–15 in. (pots)	.75
12–18 in. B. & B.	1.00
18–24 in. B. & B.	2.00
18-24 in. specimen plants B. & B.	5.00
24-30 in. specimen plants B. & B.	7.50
30-36 in. specimen plants B. & B.	10.00
3-4 ft. specimen plants B. & B.	12.50
4-5 ft. specimen plants B. & B.	15.00
2 year grafts on 4 year old understock	4.00

GLEN 40—A large double heavy-blooming variety of the loveliest orange red. The outer petals are rather regular in formation, and open around a bud-center that gradually fully opens showing a few stamens. This is a slow-growing, hardy variety. It is altogether one of the most satisfactory varieties we know, and is one of which very few in the past have been offered to the wholesale trade.

1 year grafts on 6 year old understock \$6.00

GOVERNOR MOUTON—A free-blooming variety, with medium size peonyform flowers, varying from solid dark red to red and white. The flowers resemble somewhat the Colletti Maculata, but the red is not as brilliant, and the outer petals are generally larger. The bushes are generally spreading in habit of growth.

8–10 in. (pots)	\$.50
10–15 in. (pots)		.75
12-18 in. B. & B.]	00.1
18-24 in. B. & B.	5	00.9

H. A. DOWNING — Very large, loose semi-double flowers of deep red, with stamens showing among the petals. A bushy, slow-growing variety, and late bloomer.

1 year grafts on 7 year old understock \$7.50

KUMASAKA—(Beni-Korako, Lady Marion)—One of the finest of all pinks. A deep glowing pink, with very broad outer petals around a large inner circle of curled petaloids. When fully open, some stamens show through the petaloids.

6-8 in. (pots)	\$.40
8–10 in. (pots)	.50
18-24 in. specimen plants.	

LADY MARY CROMARTIE—Extremely large deep pink semi-double camellia, showing stamens in clustered arrangement. This flower frequently has aberrant petaloids among the stamens.

1 year grafts on 6 to 7 year old understock \$7.50

LADY VAN SITTART VARIEGATED—A semi-double, large, deep pink and white flower, attractively simple in structure. The petals are slightly crinkled, with pronounced veins, and have a regular group of bright yellow stamens in the center. The dark green leaves are distinctly long, narrow and pointed, and are faintly crinkled or curled.

year grafts on 6 to 7 year old under stock	- \$6.50
year grafts on 5 to 6 year old under	
ctools	7.50



Camellia Laurel Leaf

LAUREL LEAF—This is one of the most exquisite of all camellias. It is the largest full-double variety of which we know. Of perfect symmetry, with a salmon rose-pink center, shading to a deeper rose on the tips of the incurved petals. The petals are beautifully textured, and have very fine veins of deeper rose. The foliage is quite distinctive, with its long, rather narrow light green leaves that are very glossy. The finest greenhouse variety. Our Laurel Leaf is distinctly different, both in

foliage and bloom, from what we have purchased as Il Tremonto, which is sometimes listed as being synonymous with Laurel Leaf.

6- 8 in. (pots)	\$.75
8–10 in. (pots)	1.00
10–15 in. (pots)	1.25
1 year grafts on 4 year old understock	3.00
2 year grafts on 4 year old understock	4.50

MAGNOLIAFLORA—The charm of this rare camellia lies in the unusual shape of the blooms and its color of the most delicate shade of blush pink. Nine to ten large petals in a double row open concavely around a small center group of loosely curled inner petaloids, showing a few golden stamens. The petals are of a firm beautiful texture, and have none of the fragility that cause some blooms of this type and shape to shatter easily.

1 year grafts on 6 to 7 year old under-	
stock	\$7.50

MARCHIONESS OF EXETER—(MARQUISA)—The blooms of this outstanding camellia, which are extremely large, and of a clear glowing pink, are round and very full, and are composed of many small petals interspersed among the larger ones, so as to give the effect of a number of smaller flowers combined to make a larger one.

2 year grafts on 4 year old understock \$4.00

MARGHARITA CALEONIE—A medium sized, rose formed flower of a very unusual shade of cherry red, with pure white spots and blotches. Some blooms are solid cherry red. A very vigorous upright grower, with large round, dark green leaves.

\$1.00
1.25
4.00
6.00
7.50
3.00
6.00
4.00

NAGASAKI—(Lady Audrey Buller, Tenninkwan)—A magnificent camellia, with big semidouble blossoms and prominent stamens. The large, thick crinkled petals, ranging in color from snow white to carmine, are attractively wavy, and slightly convex in shape. The thick, deep glossy green leaves are large and round, and have some bright yellow variegation.

6- 8 in. (pots)	\$.75
8–10 in. (pots)	1.00
12–18 in. B. & B.	2.50
18-24 in. B. & B.	4.00



Camellia Nagasaki

PURPLE EMPEROR—(Magnolia Garden's Wm. S. Hastie, Purple Dawn)—An immense, full double, rose-form flower of lake purple, the outer edges of which turn deep purple as the flower gets older. When fully open it shows short stamens in the center. The heavy, lovely textured petals have large veins. The leaves are large, dark green, with thick heavy twigs. A very strong growing plant. This is one of the handsomest of all camellias.

8–10 in. (pots)	\$1.00
10-15 in. (pots)	1.25
12–18 in. B. & B.	2.50
18-24 in. B. & B.	4.00
1 year grafts on 4 year old understock	3.00
2 year grafts on 4 year old understock	4.50

REV. JOHN BENNETT — Very large, loose semi-double salmon pink, with prominent stamens. The center petaloids are often streaked with white. The petals are beautifully veined.

The plant has long, narrow dark green foliage, and is a very good bloomer.

1 year grafts on 6 to 7 year old understock......\$7.50

SNOWDRIFT—A lovely, pure white camellia, with large semi-double blooms. The arrangement of the petals around the center cluster of stamens is very attractive, and the texture of the petals is of a very good, lasting quality.

1 year grafts on 6 to 7 year old understock.....\$6.00

VICTOR EMMANUEL—This huge, peonyform camellia of deep velvety orange-red is difficult of description in that the formation of the bloom is distinctly different from that of any other camellia we have seen. The many large wavy petals open up into an irregular formation around a center of yellow stamens. The plant has small, round leaves and grows bushy and compact. While this lovely camellia is one of the finest in the country, we are in position this season to offer these at very low prices. We have spent a number of years, and gone to great expense in building up a large supply of stock plants as a source of cuttings, in an effort to be able to offer this variety to the trade at prices that will enable every nurseryman to bring it to his customers at reasonable prices.

3-5 in. (pots) (early Spring 1943 de-	
livery)	\$.35
6- 8 in. (pots)	.50
8–12 in. (pots)	.75
12-18 in. (branched) B. & B.	2.50
18-24 in. (branched) B. & B.	4.00
18-24 in. specimen plants B. & B.	6.00
24-30 in. specimen plants B. & B.	8.00
2 year grafts on 4 to 5 year old under-	
stock	4.00

COLONEL FIREY—(MISSISSIPPI HASTIE)—A large fiery red camellia of outstanding beauty. The flowers are perfection in form, with many petals closely imbricated. The leaves are long and narrow, the new growth having a decided red coloring when it is very tender. One of the freest flowering and most admired.

LADY HUME'S BLUSH—(BUFF, CARNEA)—A medium sized full double flower of a beautiful shade of blush pink, almost white. This is one of the oldest varieties known, but is also one of the most difficult to propagate, which, in addition to its beauty, accounts for the fact that it

is still a rare and sought-after camellia even after the great many years it has been in existence in this country. 8-12 in. to 18-24 in. plants only.

MADAM ADELE—So far as we know, only one other nursery in this section has ever offered this very lovely camellia for sale. It is a large, loose peonyform camellia of the color of the pink radiance rose, with yellow stamens. 6-8 in. and 8-12 in. plants only.



Camellia Lady Hume's Blush

ROSS—(Our local nursery name)—A large semidouble salmon pink flower, with occasional small spots of white. The center petals are loosely twisted among golden stamens. This is a fine variety for cut flowers, as the stems are very long. Among the latest to bloom in the season.

SCARLETT O'HARA—(Name given by us)—This is a sport of the lovely Colonel Firey. The large, deep scarlet closely imbricated petals have an occasional small splotch of white. Both of these varieties have long stems, which make them very desirable for corsages and cut flowers. Very late blooming variety.

ST. ELMO—(Name given by us)—(Mrs. Augusta Evans Wilson)—Thick peonyform, very large, full, and round. The flowers are a deep beautiful shade of pink, some marked with faint white spots. A tall, fast grower, with large round waxy leaves. The original bush from

which our cuttings were taken belonged to Mrs. Augusta Evans Wilson, and we have therefore named this wonderful camellia after her famous novel.

Prices of last 6 varieties listed above:

3- 5 in	\$.30
6- 8 in	.40
8-12 in	.50
12–18 in. B. & B.	1.00
18–24 in. B. & B.	2.00

GROUP I

ALBA PLENA—The finest of all white camellias. The pure white, wax-like full double flowers are about 4 inches in diameter, of perfect symmetry. Splendid for cut flowers. Harder to propagate than most varieties. We have up to 24-30 inch specimen plants.



Camellia Alba Plena

ANNA ZUCCHINI—A full double snow-white camellia, with flowers about 3 inches in diameter. Flowers are rose form and are composed of a group of outer petals, with a tuft of narrow petaloids about one-half inch long in the center. From 8-12 inch to 2-3 feet lath grown plants.

BELLA ROMANA—(MADAME STREKALOFF)—A medium sized camellia, with large light pink petals profusely striped and splashed with streaks of crimson. 12-18 inch and 18-24 inch lath grown plants.

CAMEO PINK — A very lovely camellia of a soft, delicate shade of pink. This is an unusual variety in that it resembles a water lily. Full double, symmetrical form, showing golden stamens in center when fully open. Up to 18-24 inch lath grown plants.

CHANDLERII ELEGANS—A most spectacular camellia. Large, loose peonyform flowers, 5-6 inches in diameter, with broad outer flat petals, and a thick center cluster of petaloids interspersed with yellow stamens. Variegated, cherry red to light pink, splotched with white. A heavy bloomer, with dark green shiny foliage.

CONCORDIA—(PRINCE ALBERT)—A beautiful pink and white variegated flower of peony form. The individual flowers on the bush vary both in form and in color. Occasionally there is an all pink flower, and sometimes there are both peony and rose form flowers on the same plant. The leaves are light green and serrated. They resemble the leaves of Debutante, but are not as sharply serrated, and are smaller. Does well both in the greenhouse and outside. Up to 2-3 feet lath grown plants.

COUNTESS OF ORKNEY — A large double rose-type white flower, with the petals striped and tinted with pale pink and soft rose. A very slow compact grower that blooms profusely while quite small. Lustrous dark green foliage. This is a fine greenhouse variety, where the flowers reach perfection. 8-12 inch and 18-24 inch lath grown plants only.

EMPRESS OF INDIA — Peony shaped flower of a very unusual and beautiful shade of salmonpink. Has several outer rows of imbricated petals, with a full center of smaller petals. 8-12 inch to 18-24 inch lath grown plants.

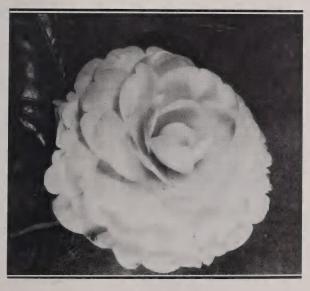
FISHER'S ROSE (Our local nursery name)—Flowers very similar to Marchioness of Exeter, and sometimes sold under this name. Rose colored flowers composed of several rows of guard petals around the outer edge, and a large tuft of petaloids in the center. A tall, fast growing bush, with long leaves.

HERME (JORDAN'S PRIDE, HIKARI-GENJI, JENNY LIND)—Very large, semi-double white flowers, with red and pink stripes and splotches. Slightly fragrant. Early bloomer, tall rapid grower. One of the most popular and most satisfactory of all camellias.



Camellia Monarch

MONARCH (GUNELLI, HONOR OF AMERICA, RED BALL)—Variegated, deep pink and white, with many clusters of stamens and petals. One of the largest and most beautiful of all camellia blossoms. The plants grow round and compact.



Camellia Pink Perfection

PINK PERFECTION—The most universally popular of all camellias. The medium-sized double wax-like flowers, of perfect symmetry

and exquisite texture, are a delicate shell pink. Blooms profusely from November to March, and begins blooming when quite young. Perfect for corsages and cut flowers. We have the largest stock of Pink Perfection camellias in the country.

PROF. C. S. SARGENT—Dark crimson, very full, round peony type. Medium to large sized flowers, very free bloomer, hardy. A fine standard variety.

REINE DES FLEURS — Very double, high centered flowers of rich vermillion red, flaked white. Buds heavily.

TRICOLOR SIEBOLDI (WAKANOURA VARIEGATED)—Semi-double variegated pink, red, and white, in combination and often solid colors. Has handsome green foliage, with long narrow leaves that are twisted and coarsely serrated. Up to 2-3 feet lath grown plants.

PRICES OF GROUP I CAMELLIAS

$3-5$ inches from $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch	Each	10	100
pots.		\$1.50	\$12.00
6– 8 inches		3.00	25.00
8–12 inches		3.50	30.00
12–18 inches B. & B	\$.60	5.50	50.00
18-24 inches (branched, no			
buds) B. & B	1.25	10.00	85.00
2-3 feet (branched, no			
buds) B. & B.	1.50	12.50	115.00
18-24 inch specimen plants			
B. & B	2.25	20.00	
24-30 inch specimen plants			
B. & B	3.50	30.00	
30-36 inch specimen plants			
B. & B.	4.50	40.00	
3-4 feet specimen plants			
В. & В	6.50	60.00	



Prof. C. S. Sargent

GROUP II

ABBY WILDER—Peony shaped double white flowers of medium size. Some of the flowers have an occasional stripe of pink. This is a fast grower, and makes a fine bush.

ANNA FROST—Semi-double, large loose peony type, dark blood red in color. Large, round, thick, shiny green leaves.

AUSTILL PINK—Medium sized pink, carnation form with stamens. Fast hardy grower. A very attractive camellia.

BEALLI ROSEA—Double rose pink, the flowers of which resemble a rosebud upon first opening. The natural habit of this variety is to grow into a round, compact bush.

COLONIAL PINK—This variety is often sold as Gloire de Nantes, but it is not the same. The flowers are medium sized, rose colored, and semi-double. This plant, with its dark green foliage, makes a beautiful evergreen. From 12-18 inch lath grown plants to 24-30 inch specimen plants.

DUC DE ORLEANS (MARGUERITE GUILLON)—A semi-double pink and white, often solid pink, with stamens interspersed with inner petals. A very free bloomer.

ELIZABETH (MONTIRONI) — Porcelain white, occasionally a flower will have some pink in it, or there may be an all pink bloom. The edges of the petals are incurved. A beautiful flower and a handsome evergreen.

GLOIRE DE NANTES (LEANA SUPERBA)—A large semi-double vivid red flower, with long yellow stamens interspersed with the center petals. Thick, dark green, waxy leaves. A very compact grower.

JARVIS RED—Deep scarlet red, semi-double, with yellow stamens. Heavy bloomer. A beautiful and most satisfactory garden variety that holds its popularity year after year.

KELLINGTONIA (CHANDLERI) — Red and white peony type flower. Blooms heavily every year. A rapid, compact grower, with dark green, glossy leaves.

LADY ALICE (Aloha)—Flowers peonyform, lovely shade of red. Up to 2-3 ft. lath grown plants.

MATHOTIANA ALBA — Large double white. A lovely flower, but the buds will not open well unless the plant is grown in a shady place. A vigorous grower, with large leaves of a waxy texture.



Camellia Nobilissima

NOBILISSIMA — Pure white, double, with petals twisted and intermixed with golden stamens. Blooms freely and early.



Camellia Prince Eugene Napoleon

PRINCE EUGENE NAPOLEON (POPE PIUS IX)—Scarlet, full double, heavy bloomer, and good grower. We think this is one of the best of all standard varieties of camellias, and highly recommend it for the greenhouse, for cut flowers. It is also a fine garden variety because of its heavy blooming.

ROSE EMERY—Deep red, peonyform flower of medium size. Early bloomer.

SARAH FROST—Full double, rose form camellia of medium size. Deep rose red, very hardy, strong, vigorous grower.

PRICES OF GROUP II CAMELLIAS

	Each	10	100
$3-5$ inches (from $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch pots)		\$1.20	\$10.00
6- 8 inches		2.50	20.00
8–12 inches		3.00	25.00
12–18 inches (branched, no buds) B. & B		4.50	40.00
18–24 inches (branched, no buds) B. & B		7.00	65.00
2- 3 feet (branched, no buds) B. & B		10.00	85.00
18-24 inch specimen plants B. & B.	\$2.00	17.50	150.00
24-30 inch specimen plants B. & B	2.50	20.00	
30–36 inch specimen plants B. & B	3.50	30.00	
3- 4 feet specimen plants B. & B	5.00	45.00	
4– 5 feet specimen plants B. & B.	7.00	65.00	

CAMELLIA SASANQUA

ROSEA — Single pink flowers, with stamens, resembling the Cherokee Rose.

	Each	10	100
6- 8 inches, C. T		\$1.50	\$12.50
8–12 inches, C. T.		1.75	15.00
12-18 inches, C. T		2.50	20.00
18-24 inches, C. T.		3.00	25.00
2- 3 feet B. & B			

BROADLEAVED EVERGREENS

ABELIA GRANDIFLORA (GLOSSY ARBUTUS) —An excellent evergreen shrub for border, hedge, or foundation plantings. The small leaves are bright, glossy green on purplish-red stems. The trumpet shaped rosy-white flowers bloom in May, and the plant continues blooming until late autumn. Very hardy.

	Each	10	100
12-18 inches		\$1.25	\$10.00
3-4 feet specimen			
plants B. & B	\$1.00	8.50	

AUCUBA JAPONICA VARIEGATA (GOLD-DUST AUCUBA)—Splendid hardy evergreen plant, with beautiful rich dark green leaves flecked with gold. Should be planted in shady location.

	Each	10
6- 8 inches (pots)	\$.40	\$3.50
8–10 inches (pots)	.55	5.00

BERBERIS THUNBERGII ATROPURPUREA (RED-LEAVED JAPANESE BARBERRY)—The leaves of this beautiful plant are dark bronzered, making it a very colorful plant. It can also be used as a hedge plant, as it does well when trimmed.

	Each	10	100
6– 8 inches, C. T		\$.60	\$ 5.00
8–12 inches, C. T		.75	6.00
12-18 inches, C. T.		1.00	8.00
12-18 inches B. & B	\$.60	5.00	
18-24 inches B. & B.	.75	6.00	
2 to 3 feet B. & B	1.00	9.00	

BUXUS JAPONICA—A fast growing box with glossy bright green small leaves. A dense compact evergreen especially good for low trimmed hedges.

	10	100
4- 6 inches, C. T.	\$.65	\$ 5.00
6- 8 inches, C. T.	.80	6.00
8–10 inches, C. T.		8.00
10-12 inches, C. T.		10.00

BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS (ENGLISH BOXwood)—A slower growing box than the Japanese box, but a very handsome plant. The leaves are very dark green and pointed. It is an upright grower, and when small it is especially adaptable as a border plant.

CALLISTEMON (BOTTLE BRUSH)—This evergreen has narrow, dark green foliage and produces large cylindrical flowers of a brilliant scarlet. As indicated by its name, the flowerspikes are shaped exactly like a bottle brush. A very attractive plant that has to be planted in a permanent location when small, or from a pot, as it does not transplant well.

10 100 12–18 inches, 3 inch pot....... \$1.25 \$10.00

CLEYERA JAPONICA—Fine compact growing evergreen, with thick dark green glossy leaves, which have a red midrib. The creamywhite fragrant flowers in the late spring are followed by red berries in the summer. Our plants were grown from cuttings off of fine specimen plants.

 Each
 10
 100

 8-12 inches, C. T.
 \$1.00
 \$8.00

 12-18 inches, C. T.
 1.25
 10.00

 2- 3 feet, B. & B.
 \$1.25
 10.00

ELAEAGNUS PUNGENS VARIEGATA (YELLOW EDGED ELAEAGNUS) — A spreading evergreen shrub with light colored, variegated foliage, that shows up well among darker evergreens.

 Each
 10
 100

 6- 8 inches, C. T.
 \$. 85
 \$ 7.00

 8-12 inches, C. T.
 1.00
 8.00

 18-24 inches, B & B.
 \$.75
 6.00

GARDENIA FLORIDA — The very popular Cape Jasmine of the South. Its dark, shiny foliage and white, sweet scented flowers have made it a favorite for many years.

	Each	10	100
6- 8 inches, C. T		\$.60	\$ 5.00
8-12 inches, C. T		.85	7.00
12-18 inches, C. T		1.00	9.00
18-24 inches, B & B	\$.50	4.00	
2–3 feet, B & B	.75	6.00	
3–4 feet, B & B	1.00	7.50	

GARDENIA HADLEY—Large flowering winter forcing gardenia, highly prized as cut flowers. We think this is the best of all the gardenias for cut flowers.

	10	100
$2\frac{1}{2}$ inch pots (8-10 inches)	\$1.25	\$ 9.00
3 inch pots (10-12 inches)	1.50	12.00
4 inch pots (12-18 inches)	2.50	20.00
5 inch pots (18-24 inches)	3.00	25.00
6 inch pots (24-30 inches)	3.50	30.00

GARDENIA MYSTERY — Fast becoming a very popular variety. It has the largest and most luxuriant foliage, and a very superior flower. The magnificent snowy white, fragrant blossoms are very large.

	10	100
8–12 inches, C. T.	\$1.25	\$ 9.00
12–18 inches, C. T.	1.75	15.00

GARDENIA VEITCHII — The very profuse blooming variety of Gardenia used so extensively by florists.

	10	100
$6-8$ inches, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch pots	\$1.25	\$ 9.00
8–12 inches, 3 inch pots	1.75	15.00
12–15 inches, 4 inch pots	2.50	20.00
15–20 inches, 5 inch pots	3.00	25.00

HIBISCUS SINENSIS — One of the showiest flowering shrubs of the South. A fast growing plant with glossy leaves and producing gorgeous colored flowers 4 to 5 inches across. They have an abundance of striking flowers throughout the entire summer. Single Red.

10 100 8–10 inches, in 3 inch pots..... \$1.25 \$10.00

ILEX CORNUTA BURFORDI (BURFORD'S HOLLY).

ILEX CORNUTA FEMINA—A dwarf compact holly with exceptionally dark, shiny foliage. Very hardy. Older plants produce an abundance of large red berries, which are very showy. Burfordi differs from the regular holly in that it has only one spine to a leaf. A very striking shrub for foundation plantings, or as lawn specimens.

Prices of both:	Each	10	100
6- 8 inches, C. T		\$1.00	\$ 8.00
8-12 inches, C. T		1.25	10.00
18-24 inches, B & B	\$1.00	8.00	
2- 3 feet, B & B	1.50	12.50	

ILEX OPACA FEMINA (AMERICAN HOLLY)— This is a beautiful native tree, with attractive dark green leaves. Very hardy. Our plants were propagated from stock that we know to be berry producing.

10 100 18–24 inches, C. T. \$1.75 \$15.00 2– 3 feet, lath grown 2.00 17.50

ILLICIUM ANISATUM (ANISE TREE) — A very beautiful evergreen. The broad light green leaves emit an anise fragrance when bruised. A hardy, desirable plant.

 6- 8 inches, C. T.
 \$1.00
 \$ 8.00

 8-12 inches, C. T.
 1.25
 10.00

 12-18 inches, C. T.
 1.50
 12.00

JASMINUM PRIMULINUM (PRIMROSE JASMINE)—Very fast-growing, graceful plant with yellow flowers.

 8-12 inches, C. T.
 \$.85 \$ 7.00

 12-18 inches, C. T.
 1.00 8.00

 18-24 inches, C. T.
 1.25 10.00

LIGUSTRUM LUCIDUM COMPACTUM (WAX PRIVET)—This is the well-known and popular wax privet so extensively planted. Its dark green foliage and adaptability to almost any location makes it a very useful shrub.

	Each	10	100
6- 8 inches, C. T		\$.60	\$5.00
8–12 inches, C. T		.80	7.50
18-24 inches B. & B	\$.50	4.00	
2- 3 feet B. & B	.70	6.00	
3- 4 feet B. & B	.90	8.00	

MAGNOLIA FUSCATA (BANANA SHRUB)—An evergreen shrub or small tree of conical shape growing to about 30 or 40 feet in height. The leaves are small and the foliage dense. In the spring of the year the tree is covered with yellow flowers of banana-like fragrance. A beautiful evergreen and a favorite for many years in the South.

Each	n 10	100
6- 8 inches, C. T	\$1.00	\$ 8.00
8-12 inches, C. T	1.20	10.00
18-24 inches, B & B \$1.00	8.50	
2- 3 feet, B & B 1.25	10.00	

NANDINA DOMESTICA (HEAVENLY BAMBOO)—This is one of the best of all foundation plants. The leaves resemble maiden hair fern, and can be used for decoration in the house. The foliage is dense, and during all the winter months the plant is beautiful with great clusters of red berries. It will prosper in full sun or in partial shade, and requires very little attention.

	10	100
4- 6 inches, S. T.	\$.75	\$ 6.00
6 8 inches, S. T.	.95	8.00
8–12 inches, S. T.	1.25	10.00

OSMANTHUS FRAGRANS (SWEET OLIVE)—A very beautiful shrub that should be in every garden. It is an evergreen with bright glossy thick foliage, and small white or yellow flowers that are extremely fragrant. Several of these plants will fill the air of the entire garden with a pleasing fragrance during the winter and spring. The plants require very little care, and are not subject to any injurious diseases.

Ea	ch 10	100
6- 8 inches, C. T	\$1.00	\$ 8.00
8–12 inches, C. T		10.00
12–18 inches, C. T	1.50	12.50
18–24 inches, B & B \$."	75 5.00	
2- 3 feet, B & B 1.0	00 8.50	

PHOTINIA GLABRA—This shrub stands out in any garden. The new growth is a vivid red, while the older leaves are green. When sheared this plant will put out an abundance of new red foliage which is most attractive.

	Each	10	100
6- 8 inches, C. T		\$.75	\$ 6.00
8–12 inches, C. T		1.00	8.00
12-18 inches, C. T		1.25	10.00
2- 3 feet B. & B	\$1.00		
3- 4 feet B. & B	1.25		

PITTOSPORUM TOBIRA — A hardy, widespreading shrub. Dark green, glossy foliage, with small fragrant white flowers. Excellent for foundation plantings and hedges. It can be pruned to any shape desired. Does well either in full sun or in shade.

	Each	10	100
6- 8 inches, C. T		\$.60	\$ 5.00
18-24 inches B. & B	\$.85	7.50	
2- 3 feet B. & B	1.00	9.00	

PYRACANTHA FORMOSANA (FIRE THORN)—The prettiest of all pyracantha. In the spring of the year the bush is covered with small lacelike flowers. In the early fall the berries start to show an orange color, and by winter the bush is a solid mass of brilliant red. This variety is not very hardy, and it is unsafe to plant it in cold climates.

PYRACANTHA LALANDI—An upright growing and hardy variety of pyracantha. It is covered with big bright orange colored berries throughout the fall and winter.

	10	100
8-12 inches, C. T.	\$1.00	\$ 8.00
12-18 inches, C. T.	1.25	10.00
18-24 inches, C. T.	1.50	12.50

ROSA ROULETTI—A dwarf form of rose which does very well in the South. It has small rose-pink flowers, and makes an excellent border, pot or rock garden plant.

VIBURNUM MACROPHYLLUM—A beautiful evergreen shrub with large green oblong leaves which turn to a beautiful red in the winter. The small white flowers are followed by red berries in clusters. Very hardy, and will grow in any kind of soil or location.

	Each	10	100
6- 8 inches, C. T		\$.85	\$ 7.00
8–12 inches, C. T		1.00	8.00
18-24 inches, B & B	\$.75	6.00	
2- 3 feet, B & B	1.00	8.00	
3- 4 feet, B & B	1.25	10.00	

CONIFERS

JUNIPERUS CONFERTA (SHORE JUNIPER)—Spreading, prostrate juniper, with light green foliage, rather feathery. Will not turn brown in winter, and does well in sandy or clay soil.

	10	100
6- 8 inches, C. T.	\$.75	\$ 6.00
8–12 inches, C. T.		8.00
12-18 inches, C. T	1.25	10.00

JUNIPERUS PFITZERIANA (PFITZER'S JUNIPER)—This juniper forms a low flat widespreading irregular head, with bluish green foliage. It is one of the most beautiful conifers,

highly resistant to drought and almost universally successful.

	Each	10	100
6- 8 inches, C. T		\$1.00	\$ 8.00
8-12 inches, C. T		1.25	10.00
18-24 inches B & B	\$1.00		

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS (ENGLISH JUNIPER) — This variety is a fast grower and forms a columnar conical shaped bush. It can be used as a hedge plant, or individual specimen. It does best when trimmed.

Eac	h 10	100
6- 8 inches, C. T.	\$.75	\$ 6.00
8–12 inches, C. T	1.00	8.00
12-18 inches, C. T	1.25	10.00
18–24 inches, C. T.	1.50	12.50
2- 3 feet B. & B \$.7	75	
3- 4 feet B. & B 1.0	00	

PODOCARPUS SINENSIS (SMALL LEAVED YEW)—

PODOCARPUS SINENSIS MACROPHYLLA (Large Leaved Yew) — Beautiful evergreen, upright, branching shrubs or small trees with rather broad leaves, light green when young, dark green when mature. Excellent plants for hedges, screens, specimens, or for the shrubbery border.

Each	10	100
6- 8 inches, C. T	\$.75	\$ 6.00
8–12 inches, C. T	1.00	8.00
12-18 inches, C. T.	1.25	10.00
2- 3 feet B. & B. \$1.00		
3– 4 feet B. & B 1.25		

RETINISPORA ERICOIDES — A fast growing beautiful conifer with thick, dark bluish green foliage. It is an upright grower that shears well and makes a very effective plant for landscape work.

	10	100
8–12 inches, C. T	\$.80	\$ 6.00
12-18 inches, C. T.		8.00
18-24 inches, C. T	1.25	10.00

RETINISPORA SQUARROSA VEITCHII — A handsome rapid-growing variety with silverblue foliage. It reaches a height of 15-20 feet, and shears well.

Ea	ach 10	100
6- 8 inches, C. T		
8–12 inches, C. T.	1.00	8.00
2- 3 feet B. & B. \$1.	00	

THUJA ORIENTALIS COLUMNALIS STRICTA—A tall growing arborvitae of columnar shape. It has the same color as the Bakers, but is very slender and tall. An unusual and very beautiful bush.

6- 8 inches, C. T. \$.75 \$ 6.00

LAGERSTROEMIA INDICA (CRAPE MYRTLE) —A popular and free-flowering tree, which produces blooms in great abundance throughout the summer. The flowers are beautifully fringed and are borne in large clusters. A massing of these, or a single specimen, makes a most striking effect. Commences to bloom in June and lasts throughout the summer. We have the watermelon red variety, which is the very best.

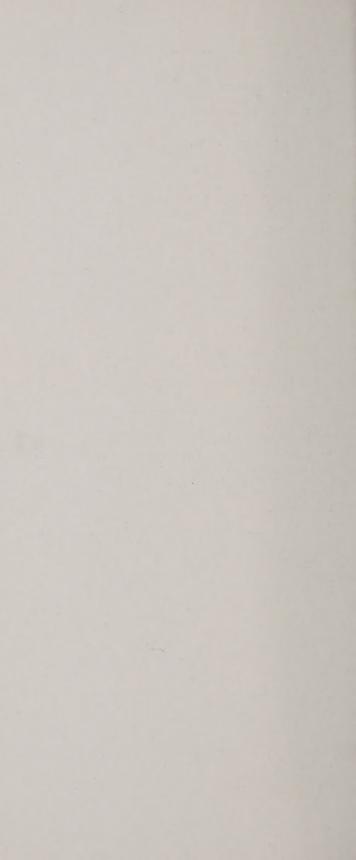
Each 10 100
2-3 feet, Bare Root \$1.75 \$15.00
3-4 feet, Bare Root \$.40 3.00 25.00
4-5 feet, Bare Root 50 4.00 35.00

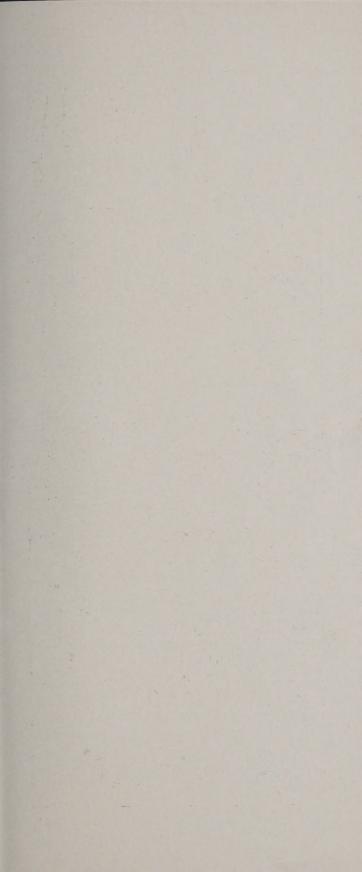
CORTADERIA ARGENTEA (PAMPAS GRASS)

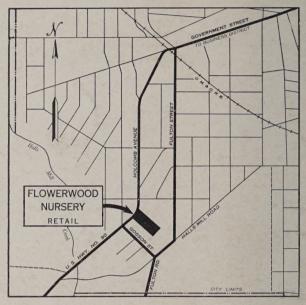
—A grass that grows in handsome clumps 6-8 feet high. In the early fall it puts out a number of silvery plumes which last through the winter. Very ornamental for screens or as individual specimens.

 Small division
 \$.75
 \$ 6.00

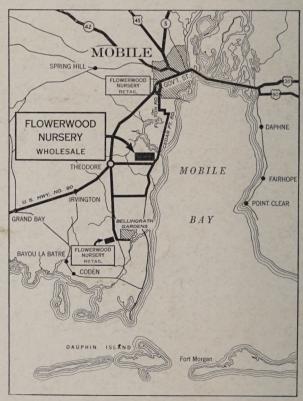
 Medium division
 1.25
 10.00







From Mobile Follow This Route



From Points South of Mobile, Turn at Flowerwood Arrow Near Theodore